REVENUE MARINE.

Scape of the Arduous Work Reformed by This Important Service.

The establishment of the Revenue succession of irregular chambers, some Marine, or what is more familiarly of which are large, situated on different known as the Revenue-cutter Service, levels. Some of these are tracersed by antedates that of the present navy. The former was organized in 1790, and conformer was organized in 1790, and consequently has nearly reached the centennial anniversary of its existence. that of the St. Gothard, on the line of While it is known that such a corps is a railroad between Lucerne and Milan. part of the Government machinery, The summit of the tunnel is 900 feet bethere is little understanding by the publie generally regarding its scope and

The Revenue Marine at the present arched roof. It is 9 1-2 miles long, 1 time has a complement of 40 vessels, 14 5-8 miles longer than the Mount Cenis of which are sloops, steam-launches Tunnel. and harbor boats, 1 a sailing bark, and The biggest trees in the world are the the remaining 25 steamers ranging mammoth trees of California. One in from 130 to 500 tons burden. The a grove in Tulare County, according to Bear, noted for the part taken in the measurements made by members of the Greely relief expedition, which was re- State Geological Survey, was shown to cently transferred to this service, is be 276 feet in height, 108 feet in circumslightly in excess of the tonnage men- ference at base, and 76 feet at a point 12 tibned. In 1843 steamers were first feet above ground. Some of the trees introduced, and by gradual steps are 376 feet high and 34 feet in diamewere substituted for the old top- ter. Some of the largest that have been sail schooner type of craft then felled indicate an age of from 2,000 to in use (a relic of the days of privateer- 2,500 years. ing), until now but one sailing cutter is | The largest library is the Bibliotheleft. The first screw-propellers were que National in Paris, founded by Louis the Legare and Spencer: these proved XIV. It contains 1,400,000 volumes, failures, and soon went out of use. The 300,000 pamphlets, 175,000 manuscripts, side-wheel steamer Harriet Lane, chris- 300,000 maps and charts, and 150,000 tened after the accomplished niece of coins and medals. The collection of President Buchanan, was among those engravings exceeds 1, 300,000, contained first built. Her career was a notable in some 10,000 volumes. The portraits one. She took part in the naval expe- number about 100,000. dition to Paraguay, and in the late war was several times under fire. Most of the fleet are staunch, fast, thorough seagoing vessels, of good manageable qualities in rough weather, and equipped for east. The length from east to west is in the same order with Aristotle, Monalmost any emergency likely to arise. about 3,000 miles its average breadth The greater number of them have been about 900 miles, its area about 2,000. ist, their joint product on, is the greatconstructed under the immediate supervision of officers of the corps, and have in the Sahara at intervals of five, ten, been devised with special reference to the wants of the several stations, and many are considered admirable models nights are often cold. In winter of their size and type. They are usually armed with from two to four breechloading rifled cannon, and provided with necessary small-arms for the use of crews. The Commodore Perry, one Memphis Group, situated on a plateau of the handsomest and swiftest cutters about 175 feet above the level of the in the service, cruising on Lake Erie, highest rise in the Nile. Its dimen- the vote of his own State for any measmade an average speed of nineteen milles an hour on her trial trip. It is of the outer portion to farnish stone belived that this result has not been ex-ceeded by any Government vessel.

moment's call to proceed upon pro- feet, against 479 feet originally. The longed and important missions; as has total weight of stone is estimated at been stated, they have been among the 6,316,000 tons. The largest bell in the treme democratic views. Scarcely any, first armed force to repel a foreign world is the great bell of Moscow, at enemy, or aid in the prevention or set- the foot of the Kremlin. Its circumfert ement of international complications. ence at the bottom is nearly 68 feet and In less than ten days after the ratifica- its height more than 21 feet. In its Jefferson. But Hamilton went to the tion of the treaty (1856) for the purchase of Alaska, the revenue steamer its weight has been computed to be 443,- trust of popular government too plainly. At that moment the door opened and chase of Alaska, the revenue steamer its weight has been computed to be 443,Lincoln, under command of Captain John W. White, was dispatched to that John W. White, was dispatched to that region, and much information was obtained regarding the geography, resources, productions, climate, etc., of the country. This cruise has been followed yearly by the cruising of revenue vessels in the waters of Alaska, and up to the present time no vessel of the service has met with disaster while en-

gaged in such ardnous work. Thomas Corwin.

part of the Treasury organization, has vanished race of the Bethuks or Boethies always been regarded as belonging to have been preserved. There are a few the military force of the Government in private hands, and the Newfoundland While aid ng the civil establishment in Museum contains a small collection, inat the pleasure of the President, be acthe enforcement of certain laws, it can, counted as part of the navy. Congress rowheads, axes, gouges and other stone has conferred naval rank and authority implements. One of the graves opened upon the officers, who are appointed by in the recent excavation contained the the President by and with the advice skull of an adult in an excellent state of their commissions during good be- of preservation. It has the characterishavior. The Secretary of the Treasury ties of the skull of the savage, but it is is intrusted with the immediate control well shaped and pretty well developed and management of the service, as well in the intellectual region-a skull that as the stationing of vessels and officers: proves conclusively that the Bethuks he determines the number of petty officers and seamen, and designates the collector of customs under whose su-pervision each vessel is placed. * *

thority is confined within a limit extending four leagues from the coast. Vessels arriving in United States waters feet. Apparently it is the skeleton of a are boarded and examined, their papers certified to, and proper fastenings, if deemed necessary, affixed to the hatches bark, doubled together, laid on its side communicating with the holds. This work is often accompanied with much form was seen to be perfectly preserved difficulty and danger, as any mishap in lowering a boat in a heavy sea, or a want of skillful management in going alongside of a ship under way, might occasion d saster and loss of l fe. Whenqu'red to do so, the commander of a preservation. In addition, there are in netism. His manner was shy and had necessitated the discharge of a large ever a vessel liable to seizure or examcutter, after the discharge of a cautionary gun, can fire into such vessel, and all persons acting under his orders are indemnified from any penalties or actions for damages. - Lieu'enant Worth G. Ross, U.S.R.M., in Harper's Mag-

THE BIGGEST THINGS.

the new opera-house in Paris. It covers nearly three acres of ground; its cubic mass is 4,287,000 feet; it cost 100,- of the island by Cabot, hunting and 000,000 francs. The largest suspension fishing, but it was a dark day for bridge is the one between New York these poor savages when the palefaces City and Brooklyn; the length of the appeared. Quarrels arose, and at main span is 1,595 feet 6 inches; the tween the two races. The savages were entire length of the bridge is 5,980 feet. no match for the white men armed with The loftiest active volcano is Popoca- muskets. Brutal cruelties were practapetl-"smoking mountain"-thirty- ticed by the whites, and these were folfive miles southwest of Puebla, Mexico; lowed by savage retaliations. The it is 17,748 feet above the sea level, and whites at length came to regard the has a crater three miles in circumfer- aborigines as vermin to be exterminence and 1,000 feet deep. The longest ated, and the unequal contest went on span of wire in the world is used for a until not a red man survived. telegraph in India over the river Kist- Another tribe of Indians, the Micnah. It is more than 6,000 feet in macs, from Nova Scotia, aided in the length and is 1,200 feet high. The work of extermination, having been largest ship in the world is the Great deadly foe of the Be huks, and gradu-Fastern; she is 680 feet long, 83 feet ally the ranks of the latter were thinbroad and 60 feet deep, being 28,627 ned; they were driven from their best

ical point of view, is the famous strong- ans of Newfoundland is known to be in hold of Gibraltar. It occupies a rocky existence. Their haunts in the interior about three miles long and three-quar- covering some remnants of the ill-fated ters of a mile wide. One central rock race, but in vain. Only a few graves rises to the height of 1,485 feet above and the moldering remains of their huts the sea level. Its northern face is al- and deer fences have been discovered. most perpendicular, while its east side All this gives a mournful interest to the is full of tremendous precipices. On relics.—St. John's (N. F.) Cor. N. Y. the south it terminates in what is called Times. Europa Point. The west side is less steep than the east, and between its steep than the east, and between its best State in the Union, or rather of the Union, not excepting Jersey, so decided and the sea is the narrow, almost Union, not excepting Jersey, so decided to marry provided "she" was will-level spot on which the town of Gibral-level spot on the town of Gibral-level s

ber about seven thousand. The biggest cavern is the Mammoth bune.

Cave in Edmonson County, Ky. It is near Green River, about six miles from Cave City, and twenty-eight from Bowling Green. The cave consists of a

The longest tunnel in the world low the surface at Andermatt, and 6,000 feet beneath the peak of Kastelhorn, of character and the magnitude of its the St. Gothard group. The tunnel is from the floor to the crown of the

The largest desert is that of Sahara, a vast region of Northern Africa, exwest to the Valley of the Nile on the 000 square miles. Rain falls in torrents and twenty years. In summer the heat during the day is excessive, but the the temperature is sometimes below freezing point. The greatest pyram'd is that of Cheops, one of the three pyramids forming the sisted originally of 89,028,000 cubic The steamers of the Revenue Marine sisted originally of the S2,111,000 are, as a general rule, ready at a feet. The present vertical height is 450

INDIAN RELICS.

Interesting Remains of the Extinct Race of the Bethuks or Boethies.

Relies of the extinct race of red Indians, who were the aboriginal in-A vessel that has gained a distinctive habitants of Newfoundland, were republic reputation for her various expecently discovered on Pilley's island, tions to the Arctic is the steam-cutter Notre Dame Bay. The relies are very The Revenue Marine, while being a interesting. Very few remains of the were by no means of a low type. Only three bones of the skeleton were found with the skull. Foxes or wolves had

The jurisdiction of the customs au- probably carried off the others. The greatest curiosity, however, is the tion of the vertebræ of the neck, is per young Boethie, nine or ten years of age. The body had been wrapped in birch and covered with a heap of stones. The when the wrappings were removed, and it has somewhat the appearance of a mummy. The skull is detached from the body, the vertebra of the neck having been destroyed or removed. It is tiful finished stone arrow heads, hatchets, various articles made from birch bark, such as small models of esnoes. drinking vessels, &c., and curiously shaped bone ornaments, all well worthy of scientific examination. These, according to the Indian custom, had been

buried with the dead. The aborigines of Newfoundland were a branch of the great and powerful Al-gonqu'n tribe of North American In-The largest theater in the world is dians, who once extended from the Rocky Mountains to Newfoundland, from Labrador to the Carolinas. Here they lived for ages before the discovers length it became war to the knife be-

la intting out into the sea, have been explored in the hope of dis-

tar was built. The fortress is considered England fallen beir to a fortune of impregnable to military assault. The \$100,000. This is better than running regular garrison in time of peace num- away with the daughter of a millionaire away with the daughter of a millionaire deep black eyes that I had met the —One man in Monticello, Fla., se- Amsterdam palace with base-burning with an irascible temper. —Chicago Tri- night before, and those eyes had been cured twenty thousand pounds of water coal stoves of American make.—Chi-

A PERFECT ASSEMBLY.

The Framers of the Constitution of the United States-Hamilton and Madison. In its composition, this group of men left nothing to be desired. In its strength and in its weakness, it was an ideally perfect assembly. There were fifty-five men, all of them respectable for family and for personal qualities-men who had been well educated, and had nition in those troubled times. Twentynine were university men, graduates of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Oxford and Glasgow. Twenty-six were not university men and among these were Washington and Franklin. Of the illustrious citizens who, for their public services, would naturally have been here, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were in Europe: Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry and Richard Henry Lee disapproved of the convention, and staved at home; and the greatest man of Rhode Island, Nathaniel Greene, who might have succeeded in bringing his State into the convention, had lately died of a sun-stroke, at the early age of forty-

Of the two most famous men present little need be said. The names of Washington and Franklin stood for supreme ntelligence and consummate tact. Franklin had returned to this country two years before, and was now President of Pennsylvania. He was eightyone years of age, the oldest man in the convention, as Charles Pinckney, of South Carolina, aged twenty-nine, was the youngest. The two most profound and original thinkers in the company were but little older than Pinckney. Alexander Hamilton was thirty, James Madison thirty-six. Among political writers these two men must be ranked tesquieu and Locice and the Federalest treatise on government that has ever been written. John Jav. who contributed a few pages to this immortal volume, had not been sent to the convention, because New York did not wish to have it succeed. Along with Hamilton, New York sent two commonplace men, Yates and Lansing, who were extreme and obstinate anti-Federalists; and the action of Ham Iton. who was thus prevented from carrying sions have been reduced by the removal | ure which he might propose, was in th's way sadly embarra-sed. For another reason, Hamilton failed to exer: as much influence in the convention as one would have expected from his profound thought and his brilliant eloquence. Scarcely any of these men entertained what we should now call experhaps, had that intense faith in the ultimate good sense of the people which was the most powerful characteristic of stoutest part it is 23 inches thick, and other extreme, and expressed his d'scentralization too pronounced to carry therefore, to James Mad son, a young man somewhat less brilliant than Hamilton, but superior to him in sobriety and balance of powers. Madison used to be called the "Father of the Constitution," and it is true that the Ah, how! government under which we live is one man. From early youth his life had been devoted to the study of history and the practice of statemanship. He was a graduate of Princeton College, an earnest student, familiar with all the Aristotle down to his own time, and he had given especial attention to the history of federal government in ancient Greece, and in Switzerland and Holland. At the age of twenty-five he had taken part in the Virginia convention which instructed the delegates from that State in Congress to bring forward the Declaration of Independence. During the last part

of the war he was an active and influential member of Congress, where no one equaled or approached him for knowledge of English history and con-stitutional law. In 1874 he had returned to the Virginia Leg'slature, and been foremost in securing the passage of the great act which gave complete religious freedom to the people of that State. No man understood better than he the causes of the alarming weakress one worked more zealously or more adroitly in bringing about the meeting of this convention. As he stood here now, a leader in the debate, there was nothing grand or imposing in his ap-pearance. He was small of stature and had none of Hamilton's personal magest and disinterested scholar. He was exceedingly sweet-tempered, generous ing constantly. and kind, but very hard to move from a nath which after long reflection he had at politics judicially, and was so little sions he was accused (quite wrongly) of work for a fair day's pay. gross inconsistency. The position of leadership, which he won so early and kept so long, he held by sheer force of giant intelligence, sleepless industry and an integrity which no man ever doubted. But he was, above all things, a man of peace. When in after years, as president of the United States, he he was out of place, and his reputation lowered. Here in the Federal conven-

tion we are introduced to him at the life. - John Fishe, in Atlantic.

SENSIBLE ADVICE. Experience of a Lover With His Best

I make this statement.

"She" was the fair owner of a pair of mixed up in my thoughts all that night | melon seeds this season.

and seemed to draw me to them as a magnet, so the following evening I

made my first call. How the next few weeks passed I can not remember, but shortly after I began to lay awake nights and endeavor to compose my thoughts and a confession. I was informed that a small brother, who was away to school, would soon be home. Presently school stopped

and the brother began. I have naturally a natural repugnance done something whereby to earn recog- to small boys, since increased, but I conavs had made a complete conquest of greeted at once by him, and if the proverbial brother sticks closer to you brothers are very suggestive of porous plasters. A small boy of these adhesive I did. Misery untold!

to me she has great endurance and will reach up to 1,500,000,000 dozens of would become a second Michael Angelo.

would please me. I kindly told him to less attempts to experiment with one a hempen bag, and Grandfather mail them to me and left a small deposit of the most fatal of these diseases by a Pritchet sat on the three-legged stool

to prepay the postage. The next day at the office I had accomplished very little work when the the disorder, but chicken cholera still young Wilfred, chuckling a bit to himostman presented a most villainous survives and kills half of the flocks self. ooking envelope, all torn and mussed, every year. exposing to view parts of the photoother I was no longer kneeling, but there were two figures very much mixed up. yet still very plain and distinguish-

able andbland and smiling, with a note for me. | This is very much like the same-named | tudes; they are but preparing to comwent out in condemnation of the act of violent inflammation, followed by the places."

more his work than that of any other brother-in-law has forgotten me or not, with the spores of various molds and and what is more to the point, I don't other po sonous fungi. The sympaudience with him, a dollar bill and ous. The head swells, a vellowish mattwo photographic negatives changed ter fills the eyes, which are much inhands, and a few hours later the money | flamed, a thick, curdy matter fills the and the two negatives lay crushed to whole head and throat are hot and inatoms under the persuasive influence of flamed. The disorder affects the whole the first large stone that presented itself. system. Sometimes the liver is involved, present his best girl's younger brother rhora. The fowls thus diseased cough voices exclaimed.

with something nice not to give him a and sneeze in the effort to discharge the photograph camera. A shot-gun is no matter gathered in the throat and mouth. more expensive, and it sometimes hap- and sometimes a hard scale forms on pens that the small boy thereby 'takes | the tongue which prevents them from

CAPABLE WORKMEN.

Why Competent and Reliable Men Are Hardly Ever Out of Employment. ment, a workman was seen at a cuttingoff lathe, cutting steel bars into lengths. of the Federal Government, and of the The superintendent observed in passing: all unlikely that this disease may appear commercial disturbances and popu- "I am paving that man \$2.75 a day. ment, as such work is usually performed by a raw apprentice, or by an unskilled laborer whose pay would not exceed \$1 or \$1. 25 a day. "And I don't disorder. If the heads of the fowls are know but he is a cheap man at that slight in frame, like Hamilton, but he bed none of Hamilton's personal mag. He said that the depression in business his cheeks. At the same time, he ing the poorest workers. He had had that rare dignity of unconscious nothing better for this man to do, but dissolved in a tablespoonful of water is simplicity which character zes the earn- he made no mistakes as to cutting the bars to length and he kept his lathe go-

This circumstance has a meaning: the best security for continued work at fair decided to be the right one. He looked pay is capability; not alone the capability of doing work well, but the carabil-

of a party man that on several ocea- ity of honesty, or giving a fair day's The "sogering" sometimes seen in a shop is disgraceful, even first-class discharge from the bowels. This disworkmen seeming to believe that the time in which they are employed is not their time, but is that of another-their employer-and that waste of the time is no loss to them. In short, the "sogering" workman looks upon the relative was called upon to manage a great war, condition of himself and his employer not only as diverse conditions, but as for supreme ablity was temporarily antagon stic conditions; he thinks that he has a right to steal his working time. which he has already so'd. Such men noblest and most useful moment of his are generally among the first to be sent away when slack times come. a workman who is Indeed. really a fully competent mechanic loses much less employment from bad times than a mere worker who possesses little skill, less judgment and no honesty. At all events, even when ure, but there is one thing that I abso- business is almost dead, the skilled mechanic gets the work, if there is any to intely detest and abbor, and that is the be got. The head of one of the most average small boy of about fifteen. I extensive and important establishments tons burden, 18,915 gross and 18,344 hunting grounds, and war and disease assure you that I speak from experi- in this country makes it a rule to take lessened their numbers until to-day not ence, buter experience, as it was the address of every applicant for work The greatest fortress, from a strateg- a single representative of the red Indirendered miserable for some time, and it is only after mature deliberation that dresses and other particulars of these desirable men, so that they may be Very bashful, I arrived at the age of reached by letter when their services thirty, a bachelor, and only one morn. may be required. By this means the ing, after having spent some time in endeavoring to fasten my clothes together their pick of the best mechanical skill with a button that was not, I arrived at the conclusion that matrimony was the so widely known that to hail from that

the country. - Boston Budget. deep black eyes that I had met the -One man in Monticello, Fla., se-

POULTRY DISEASES. How to Prevent Fatal Epidemics and

Consequent Money Losses.

Few persons have a true idea of the extent of the business done in poultry. When one county in one State alone sends to one market every year \$500,-000 worth of turkeys, and there are in that market no less than 200 wholesale dealers in poultry and eggs, some general idea may be arrived at that the agquered my feelings then, and in a few gregate trade all over the United States "pretty considerable." Estimates that boy. What a bother he was! I no have been made to the effect that the sooner entered the gate than I was poultry business equals-if it does not surpass-in value the amount of the whole dairy business. This may easily at times than my girl's brother did to be true, considering the fact that every me during my visits I should think that one of the 6,000,000 farmers in this be true, considering the fact that every country keeps fowls of one or several kinds, that there are nearly a hundred propensities would make an excellent periodicals which are interested more or advertising agent. Any way, he was at less, and many of them wholly, me all the time, unable to take a hint in the rearing of poultry; as broad as the side of a house, and ex-

ecuting the most distant errands in an who are not farmers there are certainly incredibly short space of time. At last one-half who keep fewls, and these my evil genius prompted me to present | amount to at least 3,000,000 more flocks him with a photographer's outfit, which | small and large. If each flock of hens averages 20, there are then 180,000,000 In order to show his unbounded grat- nens busy at work producing eggs and itude to me I was made the recipient of | chickens. Each hen is expected to, and photographs, if such they could be probably does lay 100 eggs in a year called, and if she endured the great pa n | and rears an average of 5 chickens. depicted on the face of the pictures sent | Thus the whole product of the flocks pluck. Still I encouraged him and told | eggs and 900,000,000 chickens. The him to persevere and that some day he | money value of all this product from etc., while in secret I begged Mike's par- by any person who keeps fowls; and it out his nippers and pincers and don for the ins nuations cast upon his, is probably not less than \$500,000,000, drivers, and gathered together the But all things come to an end-except | try to be added to it. Now, it is an in- gine with all the insides and outsides | small boys. One day, after an after- teresting fact that the possible larger of "a regular steamer"-which the noon spent in the garden with the owner of those black eyes, I was leaving pater the very prevalent diseases which denudged and looked at every one else. with his consent when my evil genius | stroy a large proportion-one-half, per- for Great-Grandfather Pritchet was a met me outside the door and told me haps-of the chickens and a great many great man in his way, and nobody that he had learned the instantaneous of the hens, and so far there has been could have helped looking and nudgmethod of photography and had taken two pictures that day that he knew There have been some foolish and use-shafts and pipes and pistons went into

No farm animals are more subject to | was the reply. graphs enclosed. Tearing off the cover disease than poultry, and this fatality is saw the two pictures taken by the in- no doubt due to preventable causes. stantaneous process. I raved, I swore. The first of these is crowding in the I eternally condemned the inventor of usually unhealthy quarters provided for otography; I blamed any anp every- them. This is always productive of dis- glasses astride of his nose and exedy, but my wrath was chiefly directed | ease, whether it be with fowls, swine, against the young photographer. Why? | sheep or human beings. The next cause In the first picture I was in the most is overfeeding, which is equally unsupplicating position, not caring for healthy for all sorts of animals. Anthe friction of the gravel walk against other, which is important to consider, the knees of my best trousers and hold- is faulty breeding, and this operates fully, "and you are shaking it to ing some one's hand in mine. In the most effectively by keeping unsound or bits! diseased fowls.

> tagious, and probably is, for as the sick fowls feed with the well ones the food thus spreads the disorder through the

This disease is not difficult to manage unless the conditions surrounding the fowls are unfavorable. If the weather is bad and the fewls are crowded or closely confined and overfed, it is not at in the well-housed and well-fed flock, as who live in the most luxurious manner, but who are poisoned by bad air. In such cases good treatment and proper precautions may stop the washed with warm vinegar or a strong solution of hyposulph te of soda, and the mouth is well washed with the same preparation, and half a teaspoonful of the soda solution, or as much of a solution of four grains of chlorate of potash, given internally, the disease is usually checked at once and cured in a few days. In all cases the house should be perfectly cleaned and dry, air-slacked me dusted plentifully about it and over the perches so that the movements of the fowls will stir it up and cause it to be breathed. The same treatment is effective with the equally troublesome cholera, known by the yellow and green ease affects the liver, which is much enlarged and inflamed, and also the intestines, which are congested and grangrenous before death. But it is more difficult to manage than diphtheria. because of the more important organs involved and for the reason that fatal mischief is done before danger is apprehended. The most that can be done is to avoid these troubles by the best sanitary precautions and the regular use of hypsosulphite of soda dissolved in moist feed and given to the fowls once a week. The quantity to be used is one dram for | fly about!" twenty fowls. This is dissolved in water and mixed with a feed of middlings or cornmeal, which is left until the liquid is absorbed, so that the fowls get an equal share of it.

It rarely pays for the time and trouble to try to cure the fowls when they are seriously affected. The shortest and cheapest way is to kill the sick fowls at once and bury them deeply under an apple tree or somewhere where they will not be dug up by other fowls, and where the carcasses will do some good in fertilizing the soil. The well fowls rill usually escape the disease if the and theroughly carried out .- N. Y.

habit of yawning before company. The judge informed her that the company

-The King of Holland heats his page Inter-Ocean.

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

HAPPY AND THANKFUL HEARTS. Joy is in the parlor. Fun is on the stair, Bustle in the kitchen, Odors in the air! Laughter in each dimple,

Smile in every eye! Happy little maiden, Can you tell me why? Uncles, aunts and cousing Coming gayly in—
What a giad commotion!
What a joyful din!
See the heart; greetings
Given one and all, Listen to the echoes Ringing through the hall!

On the ample hearthstone Leaps the glowing fire! Hear the wondrous stories That the flames inspire! Grandpa is the nero
Of the festal day—
See the children crown him In their merry play!

Oh, it's glad Thanksgiving! Joy of all the year: Nothing half so happy— Nothing balf so dear! Song and sport and pleasure
Make the moments fly—
Happy bearts and thankful—
That's the reason why!

—Mrs. R. N. Turner, in Youth's Companion.

A WONDERFUL MACHINE.

Great-Grandfather Pritchet Surprises the Boys on Thanksgiving Morning and Teaches Them an Object Lesson. Great-grandfather Pritchet rubbed his spectacles right and left and up and down, and blew upon them, and the hens alone can be easily estimated set them astride of his nose, and took leaving the income from all other poul- machinery of the new, big, bright enpoor imitation of Pasteur's work with shaking them up. the germs which are supposed to cause

"What is that for, please?" ventured

"I'm shaking the engine together," "It will smash every single thing,"

muttered Johannes. And Great-Grandfather Pritchet looked askew from under the claimed: "Odd! very odd!" So it was; and every one was sure

"You said you would put it together," muttered Johannes, not very glee-

"How's that? Is it possible!" ejac-The foul air of a crowded, and too uisted Great-grandfather Pritchet, often unclean or damp, poultry house eying the bag outside; then glancing produces the worst of all these diseases within. "No; not a bit of it. Boy, you

and foul miasma rises from water- and his brothers whispered among I do not know whether my young saturated foundations, which fill the air themselves, waiting to see what was to come next. "It will be ruined. Grandfather-

> me have the bag." "How! Why? For what?" inquired

"Why, how can it without hands?"

gravely at his bag. is a mass of wonderful tissues, nerves, body.

muscles, bones; man, who is sensitive Another mode of torment practiced

such a creature together?" And the three lads answered: "God."

the steam-engine is yours?"

There are four of us here whom God lie mark of approbation. has put together. All our joints work: Hence, it not infrequently happens all our hearts pump: our lungs take that one of these aggravating persons in the air and puff it out; our stomachs | will pursue his detestable work of torttake charge of our food and deal it upe with a sanctimonious air, as though about to our wearing bodies; our ears be were in fact performing a most hear, our eyes enable us to see, benevolent and praiseworthy action. and our brains carry on a world of But such people are sure to come to business. Which of us has a m.sfitted grief in the course of time. Their joint, or a badly made bit of machin- friends grow fewer and fewer; they ery, or finds any thing at all wrong or out of place in his whole body? Why, not one of us; not one of us, though I are finally left exclusively to their own am not so brisk a runner as I once society, which is the worst that can be was-not a soul of us! And whom imagined .- N. Y. Ledger. have we to thank? Put on your hats. boys: the air outside, too, is clear and bright; we shall not spend Thanksgiving morning fitting steam-engines together when we have not thanked God that we are in comfortable working order ourselves. Be quick now, and

And Great-grandfather Pritchet stamped hard on the floor with his spry, bebuckled foot, till the boys started for their hats; and the boys whisked about as though they were trying their joints, and Great-grandfather Pritchet bong the hempen bag on a nail, while he and the three vonnger Pritchets went to give thanks -George Klingle, in St. Nicholas.

Nobody Was Punished

Once when Dr. Nathaniel Prentice was head master of a public school at precautions above mentioned are taken Roxburgh, he threstened to punish with six blows of a heavy ruler the first boy who should be found whispering. been so hampered by men whom I owe -A Columbus (O.) wife wanted a In order that he might not omit pun-divorce because her husband had a ishing those who deserved it, he ap-how he gets around the corner? Let's pointed a certain number of boys as walk over that way. Say, hold on: detectives. Soon afterwards, one of them called i

> "John Zigler is whispering." John was called up and answered:

the boy who was next to me to hand me as arithmetic that contained the rule I wanted to see."

Now John was a great favorite both with master and pupils, and Dr. Prentice regretted at once the hasty threat he had made still, he told John he could not allow him to whisper, or even to escape the promised punish-

ment. "I wish I could avoid it, but I can not without breaking my word. Now I will leave it to any three boys you like to choose, to say whether or not I

shall omit the punishment."

John agreed to this, and called up three boys, who after talking for some little time, said: "The master's word must be kept. John must receive the threatened six blows, but they must be given to volun-

tary substitutes. We three will share the punishment by receiving two blows each John now stepped forward with outstretched hand.

"No, no, sir," he exclaimed, "they shall not be struck a blow. I will receive the punishment." Under pretense of wiping his face,

the doctor shielded his eyes, which filled with tears, and, telling the boys to return to their seats, he said he would remember that scene to his dying day. Needless to say, the punishment was never inflicted -Little Folks.

Robert Fulton's Boyhood.

The boyhood of the famous Robert Fulton, of steamboat renown, was passed at Lancaster, Pa. Here are some anecdotes of him while he was at school there: On one occason his teacher reproved him for neglecting his books, and the reproof was administered after the manner of "the old masters"-with a ferule on the knuck-

Robert straightened himself, folded his arms, and then said to Mr. John-"Sir. I came here to have something

beat into my head, and not into my On another occasion he came late. and when the teacher asked the reason, Robert answered that he had been at Mr. Miller's shop pounding out lead to make a pencil. In proof of this state-

ment he exhibited the pencil, and said it was the best he ever had in his life. Mr. Johnson approved it, and gave the youth some words of encouragement, and in a few days nearly all the other pupils were supplied with pencils of the same kind.

It is said that when Mr. Johnson once urged him to give more attention to his studies, the boy answered that his head was "so full of original notions that there was no room to store away the contents of dusty books."-Golden

INGENIOUS TORMENTORS.

Class of Aggravating Persons Who Are Sure to Come to Grief.

How my heart as well as my words disease of humanity, and consists of bine-to slip into their appointed to delight in tormenting their acquaintances in all manner of ingenious leading part in the convention fell, taking photographs, especially by the therefore, to James Mad son, a young instantaneous process. How, in a few the throat or tongue. Among persons hammers and drivers lay coolly on the annoyance is to make allusions to minutes the small boy, with an injured, this disease haunts those dwellings floor, while Great-grandfather Pritch- painful circumstances in the past lives grieved expression of countenance, left where sewers and drains pour their et shook the bag as before. Johannes or present situation of one's friends, my presence minus the usual twenty- pestilential vapors, loaded with fungoid bit his lip and turned red in the face, always, of course, in a polite manner. five cents I was wont to bestow on him. germs, into the air, and where a damp and twirled about on his high beel, Suppose, for instance, that a friend has committed some notedly improdent or rash act in the course of his life, or at any time from any cause made himself a public laughing-stock, or is now sufcare, but that evening in a private toms of this disorder are very conspicu- ruined and broken to bits! Please let fering under some wound inflicted on his vanity or his fortune, all that one of these tormentors has to do is to Great-grandfather Pritchet, calmiv, as bring the conversation to that point, best literature of political science from reposed in the pocket of a small boy mouth; the breath is fetid, and the if amazed. "Will it not put itself to- whatever it is, and enjoy the affected tranquillity with which his friend talks of it, all the time that he knows his "How can it without somebody to do annoved victim's heart is burning I was married a few months ago, but and at other times the longs, and then it?" "It takes a head as well as hands within him. There is one great advan-I would advise any suitor wishing to the intestines, producing violent diar- to put a steam-engine together!" three tage attending this mode of tormenting, and that is, it can be performed Great-grand ather Pritchet looked with an appearance of frankness extremely hor orable to one's self. Then "A head as well as hands? - in other it looks downright, and maintains a words a man. That is odd enough, to character for plainness of speech, unhimself' -off - Flavel S. Mines, in N. eating. The disease is said to be con- be sure! - But now answer me this: if der favor of which you may in time it takes a head and hands to put a toy become what is called a privileged persteam-engine together, what must it son, and so be able to say all kinds of is infected by the diseased master and take to put a man together?-man, who disagreeable things at all times to any-

and intelligent - breathing, moving, by these people consists in acquainting thinking; man with his wonderful body one's friends with depreciatory opincontinually reconstructing itself; so in- ions which are, or may be supposed to finitely delicate in mechanism that a be entertained of them by others. This pin's point of deviation from the mode may want some of the advanproper arrangement gives anguish; so tages of the candid plan, but it is safe wonderfully constructed that it moves and pleasant, and quite as effective. lar discontent of the time; nor had any Of course, this was a surprising state- it at times occurs among persons in all its complicated ways without There are people who may think it effort and without pain; - who is to put mean to report things said by others, and worse than mean to invent them and say them in the name of persons "Now, suppose I put this steam- who never so much as dreamt of them. engine together and make it run But it is an acknowledged maxim smoothly." inquired Great-grandfather amongst the honorable body of tor-Pritchet, eveing the bag, "what will mentors that the end sanctions the you do for your part, Johannes; for means; and as they claim that their purpose is generally the landable one "I shall thank you very much, sir." of taking down pride, or perhaps the Great-grandfather Pritchet stamped still more useful one of inspiring a lithis foot with its buckled shoe, and Jo- tle prudence into the brains of folly, it bannes knew that he had made the is natural for them to suppose that, instead of blame, they deserve some pub-

VERY UNFORTUNATE.

Complaint of a Man Who Is Not Permitted to Enjoy Himself. Man (to friend)-Come, let us walk down this way again. Friend-Why?

Don't you see that fellow over yander?" "Yes, what of it?" "Well, I want to meet him as often as possible."

"I don't understand you." "I'll explain. You know that I am the worst man in the sountry for own ing people."
Yes."

"And that when I owe a man I

"I believe that I have noticed that." "Well now I've got revenge." "How so?" "Why, you see that fellow over there

owes me. When I see him dodge me it nearly tickles me to death. I have let's go back."
"What's the matter?"

"See that fellow?" "Yes: what of it?"

"Nothing, only I owe him. Con-"Yes, I was whispering, but I really found it a man never begins to enjoy was not aware what I was about. I himself but that some unfortunate was working out a new sum, and asked | thing arises."-Arkansan Traveler.